

Non-Technical Descriptions

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

Map Unit: 1 - Acredale silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Acredale is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 2 - Acredale-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Acredale is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 3 - Augusta loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Augusta is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is P. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 4 - Augusta-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Augusta is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is P. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 5 - Backbay mucky peat

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 5 - Backbay mucky peat

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Backbay is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is mucky peat about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is very frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 6 - Beaches

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Beaches are long, narrow areas adjacent to the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean consist mostly of sandy material deposited by wave action. This area is flooded daily by tides.

Map Unit: 7 - Bojac fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bojac is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8 - Chapanoke silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chapanoke is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 9 - Chapanoke-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chapanoke is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 10 - Corolla fine sand

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 10 - Corolla fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Corolla is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 72 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11 - Corolla-Duckston fine sands

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Corolla is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 72 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Duckston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 72 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is QQ. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 12 - Dorovan mucky peat

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dorovan is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 13 - Dragston fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dragston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 14 - Dragston-Urban land complex

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 14 - Dragston-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dragston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 15 - Duckston fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Duckston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 72 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is QQ. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 16E - Fripp sand, 2 to 30 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fripp is a gently sloping to steep, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is QQ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17 - Hyde silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hyde is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 16 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 18 - Lakehurst variant sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lakehurst Variant is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 19 - Munden fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Munden is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 20 - Munden-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Munden is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 21 - Nawney silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nawney is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 22E - Newhan fine sand, 2 to 30 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Newhan is a gently sloping to steep, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 72 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 8s. The Virginia soil management group is QQ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23C - Newhan-Corolla fine sands, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 23C - Newhan-Corolla fine sands, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Newhan is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 72 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 8s. The Virginia soil management group is QQ. This soil is not hydric.

Corolla is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 72 inches thick. The surface layer has a very low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24 - Nimmo loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nimmo is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 25 - Nimmo-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nimmo is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 26 - Pamlico mucky peat, ponded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pamlico is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is mucky peat about 30 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 27 - Pamlico-Lakehurst variant complex

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 27 - Pamlico-Lakehurst variant complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pamlico is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is mucky peat about 30 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is rarely ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Lakehurst Variant is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sand about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 28 - Pocaty peat

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pocaty is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is peat about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 29 - Portsmouth loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Portsmouth is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 30 - Psamments

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Psamments are a nearly level to steep, very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31 - Psamments-Urban land complex

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 31 - Psammments-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Psammments are a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 32 - Rappahannock mucky peat, strongly saline

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rappahannock is a nearly level, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is mucky peat about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 33E - Rumford fine sandy loam, 6 to 35 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rumford is a moderately sloping to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sand about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34A - State loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34B - State loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 35 - State-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 36 - Tetotum loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tetotum is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 37 - Tetotum-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tetotum is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 38 - Tomotley loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tomotley is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 39 - Tomotley-Urban land complex

Non-Technical Descriptions - Continued

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 39 - Tomotley-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tomotley is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is C. This soil is hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 40 - Udorthents, loamy

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents are deep, well drained and moderately well drained soil material in areas that have been altered during excavation or covered by earthy fill material.

Map Unit: 41 - Udorthents-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents are deep, well drained and moderately well drained soil material in areas that have been altered during excavation or covered by earthy fill material.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 42 - Urban land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: 43 - Yeopim silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Yeopim is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 44 - Yeopim-Urban land complex

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City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

Map Unit: 44 - Yeopim-Urban land complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Yeopim is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy sand about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Urban Land is nearly level to gently sloping areas covered by parking lots, buildings, and other structures.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
